



Impact of Trump Administration on Immigration

OneAmerica was founded after the 9/11 attacks in response to the negative backlash against Muslim, South Asian, Arab and Middle Eastern communities. We are now entering another time of increased fear and attacks on our communities, including more hate crimes locally and nationally. We do not know for certain what concrete steps the new administration will take, but as an organization we will continue to collect new information, inform our communities and fight to keep people safe and protected. Here is what we know so far:

- Donald Trump will enter office on January 20, 2017, which means we have some time before he officially enters office to prepare and organize ourselves.
- Trump said he would end DACA¹ when he enters office, but he cannot make any changes until he enters office on January 20th, 2017. If you currently have DACA or are considering applying, please read the information on page 3.
- As a result of what Trump said about immigration during his campaign and since his election, many fear mass deportations. However, there is no saying for certain what he will actually do when he enters office.
- Donald Trump has also discussed creating a registry for Muslim immigrants, similar to what was used in the Administration of President George W. Bush. He has also discussed a ban on migration from certain countries with large Muslim populations, however there are no details on these proposals and it's not yet clear what he will do when he becomes President.
- Right now, the best thing community members can do is stay informed, know their rights, and stay connected to organizations that provide legal advice and organize to fight against any anti-immigrant policies. OneAmerica will be holding a series of community conversations and Know Your Rights trainings over the course of the next year. Please visit our Know Your Rights webpage for training dates and locations: <https://www.weareoneamerica.org/know-your-rights> There are many other organizations doing Know Your Rights trainings and we can also do our best to connect you with other trainings we know of.
- We are working with our allies to push back against any anti-immigrant policies that Trump's administration may try to advance. We will need all the help we can get, so please stay engaged and connected to our work: (<https://weareoneamerica.org/contact>) (<https://www.facebook.com/weareoneamerica/>) Follow on Twitter: @weareoneamerica

I am a legal permanent resident and have been thinking about applying for citizenship. What should I do?

- If you think you might be eligible for citizenship, you should seek legal advice from an immigration attorney or a BIA-accredited nonprofit organization. We encourage those who are eligible to become U.S. citizens to do so as soon as possible. Citizenship is the only permanent protection from deportation. We do not know how Trump's administration might try to change current immigration policies after he takes office on January 20th. It may become more difficult

¹ Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals (DACA)

to renew your green card or apply for citizenship. Additionally, citizenship filing fees will increase from \$680 to \$725 on December 23rd, 2016. There are also fee waivers available for low income applicants that significantly reduce this cost.

- Call OneAmerica citizenship hotline for more information on how to become a citizen: **1-877-926-3924** (available in many languages) or visit <http://www.wanewamericans.org/>
- For a list of nonprofit organizations in Washington State that can provide low-cost legal advice and application assistance, visit: <https://www.immigrationlawhelp.org/search?state=WA> You can also call the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project hotline: <https://www.nwirp.org/get-help/>
- Beware of fraudulent immigration “consultants” or *notarios* who are not licensed to provide immigration legal advice. For more information about how you can avoid scams, visit: <http://www.stopnotariofraud.org/faq.php>

I am not a legal permanent resident or U.S. Citizen. Where should I go for help?

- Seek legal advice from a certified immigration attorney or a BIA-accredited nonprofit organization. Use the links above to find legal support. You can also do a free, safe, preliminary screening to figure out if you might be eligible for some form of legal status: <https://www.immi.org>
- Beware of fraudulent immigration “consultants” or *notarios* who are not licensed to provide immigration legal advice. For more information about how you can avoid scams, visit: <http://www.stopnotariofraud.org/faq.php>
- Know your rights. All people in the United States, regardless of immigration status, have rights and protections under the U.S. Constitution. Knowing and asserting your rights can make a huge difference in many situations, for example, if you are stopped by the police or immigration enforcement officers. It’s also important to develop a safety plan and a financial plan with your family in case you are temporarily separated. Attend a Know Your Rights training to learn more about this – visit <https://www.weareoneamerica.org/know-your-rights> for upcoming training dates and times.
- Avoid negative interaction with law enforcement. ANY arrests, like a DUI or a drug-related arrest, can put you at risk for deportation.
- If immigration enforcement comes to your house, worksite or community, remain silent and hand the red card at the bottom of this document to the officers to assert your rights. You can print, cut, and fold the card and carry it in your wallet so you have it at all times.

I am undocumented and I qualify for state-based financial aid through WAFSA. Should I still submit my application? If I have submitted my application, should I be worried about my information?

- While nothing is guaranteed, we have reason to believe that processes like WAFSA will remain safe. Information gathered through the WAFSA/FAFSA is protected under FERPA which prohibits schools from *voluntarily* providing any outside agency – including DHS – with information from a student's school file. It is important to note that while it is unlikely, schools might be asked (or forced) to share information in certain circumstances.

- Visit <http://pscnc.org/events/> for a list of trainings over the next few months by the Puget Sound College and Career Network (PSCCN) about financial aid for undocumented students and more.

Can Immigration officials come to my school?

- Immigration officials (ICE) are generally not allowed to carry out their duties in sensitive locations including schools, early learning settings, and places of worship under administrative policies adopted by federal agencies, but it's possible these policies may change.
- Currently, ICE agents must have permission from a supervisory official or it must be an urgent situation for them to take action at a school.
- Schools cannot ask about immigration status, and you should not share information about your status with anyone unless they are a trusted individual.

My family and/or my friends are experiencing hate crimes. What should I do?

- Document and report any incidents of violence, hate speech, or bullying. You can report to CAIR-WA by calling (206) 367-4081. When you call, leave a detailed message with your full name, phone number and the reason for your call. If you would like to request an interpreter include the language needed. Visit their website for more information: <http://cairseattle.org/lib/discriminationform.php>
- If the incident took place in Seattle, contact the City of Seattle Office of Civil Rights at <http://www.seattle.gov/civilrights/file-complaint>
- If the hate crime or bullying happens at a school, you can report it to your school or the ACLU-WA: 206-624-2184.
- Ask your schools and institutions you work with to make statements confirming their commitment to protecting diversity and inclusive environments, and to being welcoming for immigrants and refugees.
- You can also report incidents through the Southern Poverty Law Center: <https://www.splcenter.org/contact-us>

Will Muslims be banned from the United States?

- Before the election, Trump said he would ban Muslims from immigrating to the U.S. It's not yet clear what he will do when he becomes President. It is possible that he may ban or make it more difficult for immigrants or refugees from certain nations to come to the United States. It's also possible that he may use law and immigration enforcement agencies to register certain immigrants, to conduct surveillance of certain immigrants and take other actions that may infringe upon the civil rights of immigrants, refugees and their families. It is important to know your rights as residents of the United States of any immigration status. If you are eligible to naturalize, there are additional rights and privileges available only to United States citizens.

What will happen to my driver's license?

- As a result of federal requirements under the REAL ID Act that were adopted a decade ago, Washington State must issue a federally-recognized identification card by January 2018. At this time we anticipate some changes to the appearance of driver's licenses in Washington State. However, we do not anticipate any changes to eligibility for undocumented residents. For more information visit: <https://www.dhs.gov/real-id-public-faqs>

I am currently a recipient of DACA or am considering applying, what should I do?


- Generally, people who currently have DACA are encouraged to renew it as soon as possible, as long as they have not had any criminal issues or arrests since their last DACA application was approved. If this is the case, seek legal advice immediately before applying to renew: <https://www.immigrationlawhelp.org/search?state=WA>
- Those who have already received DACA are known by the government. Therefore, renewing DACA does not carry a new risk. In fact, renewing DACA may mean a DACA recipient can have a work permit until it expires one to two years into the next administration. One risk, however, is again that the renewal might not go through before Trump becomes President, and the effort and money to renew will be for nothing. People who file to renew soon may be successful, as DACA renewals are currently being processed within 8 weeks with USCIS' upgraded system.
- People should go to a legal services provider to be screened for any possible immigration options other than DACA for which they may already be eligible. You can also do a free, safe, preliminary screening to figure out if you might be eligible for some form of legal status: <https://www.immi.org>
- If filing to renew DACA, applicants need to be aware that the filing fee increases to \$495 on December 23, 2016.
- Generally, if you do not currently have DACA but think you might be eligible, it is not recommended to apply for the first time. The processing of those applications is taking long enough now that they would likely not be adjudicated until after January 2017, and it is possible the DACA program will not exist by then. Therefore, at this point potential applicants' efforts to assemble an initial DACA application and pay the filing fees (which go up in December 2016) may result in no benefit and expose them to DHS.
- See this advisory from NWIRP for more information: <https://www.nwirp.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/11/DACA-Community-Advisory-Post-Election.pdf>

BEWARE OF IMMIGRATION SCAMS!

Community members should be warned of fraudulent service provider schemes and educated about how to seek competent immigration help. There are community education flyers about this available in English and Spanish available online at <https://www.ilrc.org/anti-fraud-flyers> For additional information about how you can avoid scams, visit: <http://www.stopnotariofraud.org/faq.php> Report scams here: www.atg.wa.gov

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS CARD

Print, cut and fold the card below and keep in your wallet. If encountered in your home, workspace, or community by immigration enforcement, give the card to the officials and remain silent.

<p>Usted tiene derechos constitucionales.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NO ABRA LA PUERTA SI UN AGENTE DEL SERVICIO DE INMIGRACION ESTA TOCANDO A LA PUERTA. • NO CONTESTE NINGUNA PREGUNTA DEL AGENTE DEL SERVICIO DE INMIGRACION SI EL TRATA DE HABLAR CON USTED. Usted tiene derecho a mantenerse callado. No tiene que dar su nombre al agente. Si está en el trabajo, pregunte al agente si está libre para salir y si el agente dice que sí, váyase. Usted tiene derecho de hablar con un abogado. • ENTREGUE ESTA TARJETA AL AGENTE. NO ABRA LA PUERTA 	<p>I do not wish to speak with you, answer your questions, or sign or hand you any documents based on my 5th Amendment rights under the United States Constitution.</p> <p>I do not give you permission to enter my home based on my 4th Amendment rights under the United States Constitution unless you have a warrant to enter, signed by a judge or magistrate with my name on it that you slide under the door. I do not give you permission to search any of my belongings based on my 4th Amendment rights.</p> <p style="text-align: right;"> 1324-M</p> <p>I choose to exercise my constitutional rights.</p> <p><i>These cards are available to citizens and noncitizens alike.</i></p>
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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- [Teaching Tolerance](#)
- [Know Your Rights](#)
- [DACA resource](#)
- [NWIRP Immigration 101 Training](#)
- [Free or Low-Cost Legal Services in WA State](#)
- [Resource Guide: Supporting Undocumented Youth by the U.S. Department of Education](#)
- [How to Support College-Bound Undocumented Students: Advise for Parents by Educators for Fair Consideration](#)
- [How to Support Family and Friends Experiencing Hate Crimes](#)
- [Latest Hate Crime Statistics](#)
- [Strategies for Preventing Hate Crime](#)
- [How Parents Can Teach Kids About Diversity](#)
- [Information for parents on talking to kids about diversity](#)
- [Tolerance for Teens](#)